

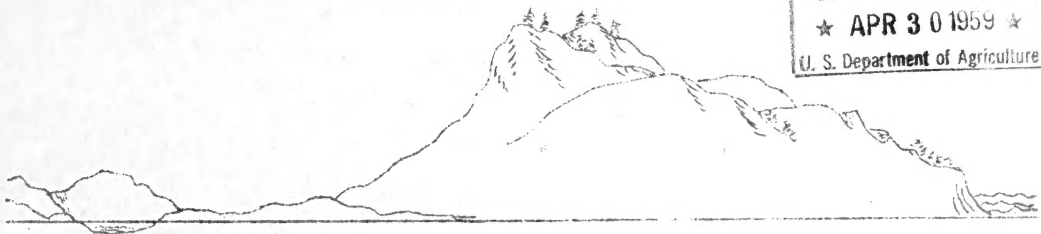
62

Na.

Wholesale 1959

SEEDS of SO. CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ APR 30 1959 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



Desert
-241-500'

Montane
5-10,000'

Foothill
1-4000'

Coastal
1-500'

COLLECTOR-DISTRIBUTOR: ELSIE W. CISLER, ROUTE 2, BOX 89-A, HEMET, CALIF.

Collected by:

Elsie W. Cisler,
Route 2, Box 89-A,
Hemet, California



SEEDS

of

SO. CALIF. NATIVES : 1959.

SELECTED ANNUALS

ABRONIA VILLOSA PINETORUM "Sand Verbena" \$1.25 oz.; \$12.50 lb. 1959 crop.
 ARGEMONE PLATYCERAS HISPIDA "Prickly Poppy" \$1.00 oz.; 3 oz. for \$2.50
 CUCURBITA PALMATA "Desert Gourd" "Coyote Melon" 75¢ oz.; 1/4 lb. \$2.50. 1959 crop.
 ERYTHRAEA VENUSTA "Pink Gentian" 1/8 oz. \$1.25
 GERAEA CANESCENS "Desert Sunflower" tr. pkts. only
 GILIA DIANTHOIDES "Fringed Gilia" 1/8 oz. \$1.50
 LUPINUS DENSIFLORUS "White Lupine" \$1.00 oz.; 2 oz. for \$1.75
 " SUCCULENTUS "Blue Bonnet Lupine" \$1.00 oz.
 MIMULUS BREVIPES "Yellow Monkeyflower" 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75
 SALVIA CARDUACEA "Thistle Sage" \$1.75 oz.; 2 oz. for \$3.00

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REMINDER: Have you made special note for tentative orders of "##" items, -
 to advise me in the near future, at least before May 30th? Your kind co-operation
 will encourage the extra effort needed to get at least some of these long-wanted
 seeds "in the bag" this season. THANK YOU!

.....



SO. CALIFORNIA NATIVE SEEDS :: 1959 WHOLESALE PRICE LIST.

Collector-Distributors: Elsie W. Cisler, Route 2, Box 89-A, Hemet, Calif.

NOTE: Several consecutive seasons of below normal rainfall in So. Calif. have caused numerous wildcrop failures. Every effort is made to obtain such seeds as become available, and to furnish only high quality, viable seeds true to name. Since stocks fluctuate from week to week, it is sometimes necessary to ship parts of orders as ready, with the understanding that the customer is booked for a reasonable time for the remaining items. It is most helpful to receive your want lists in advance of the collecting season, particularly for large quantities. Present costs of travel as well as overlapping dates of seed maturity for items several hundred miles apart, emphasize careful planning of the frequent fieldtrips from April through December.

TERMS: Cash with order for all new customers; within ten days of receipt of order for those whose credit is established. Parcel Post is extra and added to statements. Trade packets, 50%, can be supplied of anything listed; also of many other natives from my territory when in stock. Please do not ask for special lists.

PLEASE express your interest before May 30 in items marked ##.

c. s. : "clean seed" d. b. : "dried berries"

TREES & SHRUBS

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS BICOLOR

" DRUPACEA

" GLANDULOSA (Eastwood)

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS GLAUCA

" PUNGENS

" TOMENTOSA

All Manzanitas d. b. \$3.00 lb. Fall 1959

ATRIPLEX HYMENELYTRA "Desert Holly" 1/2 oz. \$1.00

BERBERIS FREMONTII "Desert Barberry" 1/2 1959 crop if available.

CALLIANDRA ERIOPHYLLA "Fairy Duster" 1/2 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 \$1.75

CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS "Weeping Bottlebrush" (non-native) \$3.00 oz.

CASSIA ARMATA "Desert Senna" tr. pkts. only. CASSIA COVESII "Cous S." tr. pkts only

CEANOTHUS CRASSIFOLIUS "Thickleaf C." 1959 crop if available, \$1.50 oz.

" CYANEUS "San Diego Lilac" 1959 crop. \$2.00 oz.

" DIVARICATUS (LEUCODERMIS) "Mt. Blue Lilac" 1959 crop. \$1.75 oz.

" PALMERI "Mt. White Lilac" 1959 crop. \$1.75 oz.

" TOMENTOSUS OLIVACEUS "Coast Blue Lilac" \$1.50 oz.

" VERRUCOSUS "Coast White Lilac" 1959 crop. \$2.00 oz.

CERCIDIUM TORREYANUM "Palo Verde" 75¢ oz.; 1/4 lb. \$2.50

CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS "Western Redbud" \$1.00 oz.; \$3.00 1/4 lb.

CERCOCARPUS BETULOIDES "Mt. Mahogany" "Elmbrush" \$1.50 oz.

CHILOPSIS LINEARIS "Desert Catalpa" \$1.00 oz.; \$3.00 1/4 lb.

CNEORIDIUM DUMOSUM "Wild Orange" "Coast Spice Bush" d. b. 75¢ oz.; \$2.50 1/4 lb.

CUPRESSUS FORBESII "Tecate Cypress" \$1.00 oz.; \$3.00 1/4 lb.; \$10.00 lb.

" STEPHENSONII "Cuvamaca Cypress" \$1.50 oz.

DALEA SCHOTTII "Desert Indigobush" d. b. tr. pkts. only.

" SPINOSA "Smoketree" c. s. 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75. 1959 crop.

DENDROMECON RIGIDA "Bush Poppy" tr. pkts. only.

ENCELIA FARINOSA "Incienso" & ENCELIA CALIFORNICA "Coast Encelia" tr. pkts. only

ERIOGONUM UMBELLATUM "Sulphurflr Buckwheat"; E. u. STELLATUM (dwarf) tr. pkts. only

FALLUGIA PARADOXA "Apache Plume" tr. pkts. only

FOUQUIERIA SPLENDENS "Ocotillo" \$1.00 per 100 seeds, or generous tr. pkts. d. b.

FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA "Flannelbush" \$2.75 oz. 1959 crop.

" MEXICANA "Fremontia" \$2.00 oz.

HELIANTHEMUM SCOPARIUM ALDERSONII "Interior Rockrose" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75

HOLACANTHA EMORYI "Crucifixion Thorn" 75¢ oz.

HYPTIS EMORYI "Desert Lavender" tr. pkts. only.

JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA "California Juniper" d. b. \$3.00 lb. 1959 crop.

UTAHENSIS "Utah Juniper" 1959 crop.

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS "Pride of California" "Campo Pea" \$1.75 oz.; \$5.00 1/4 lb.

" STRICTUS "Wild Perennial Pea" (rose) \$1.00 oz.; \$3.00 1/4 lb.

MALVASTRUM DENSIFLORUM "San Jacinto False Mallow" tr. pkts. only

MIMULUS ARIPIUS "San Diego Monkeyflower" (rare dwarf) tr. pkts. only

" LONGIFLORUS LINEARIS "Mt. Bush Monkeyflower" 1/8 oz. \$1.50

" PUNICEUS "S. D. Red Bush Monkeyflower" 1/8 oz. \$1.75

NICOTIANA GLAUCA "Tree Tobacco" \$2.00 oz.

OLNEYA TESOTA "Desert Ironwood" 75¢ oz.; \$2.00 1/4 lb.

PINUS PARRYANA "Parry Nutpine" \$1.25 oz.; \$12.50 lb. (100% tested). 1959 Fall.

" TORREYANA "Torrey Pine" \$6.00 lb. (100% tested) Available all year.

PLATANUS RACEMOSA "California Sycamore" \$1.00 oz. c. s.

PROSCOPSIS PUBESCENS "Screwbean Mesquite" \$2.00 lb. d. b. (pods ornamental).

PRUNUS DEMISSA "Western Chokecherry" d. b. \$1.00 1/4 lb.; \$3.00 lb.

" ERIOGYNA "Desert Apricot" 1959 crop if available.

" FASCIOLATA "Desert Almond" d. b. \$1.50 1/4 lb.

" ILICIFOLIA "Hollyleaf Cherry" c. s. \$2.50 lb. 1959 crop if available.

- QUERCUS AGRIFFOLIA "Coast Live Oak"
 " a. OXYADENIA "Interior Live Oak"
 " CHRYSOCLEPIS "Goldencup Oak"
 " DUMOSA "Scrub Oak"
 " d. TURBINELLA "Desert Scrub Oak"
 QUERCUS ENGELMANNII "Mesa Blue Oak"
 " GANDERI "Gander Oak" (nat. hybrid)
 " KELLOGGII "Black Oak"
 " MOREHUS (natural hybrid)
 " PALMERI "Scrub Goldencup Oak"
 QUERCUS WISLIZENII FRUTESCENS "Scrub Live Oak"

All Quercus spp. available only in late fall and early winter. Advance orders please.
 From \$1.50 to \$2.00 lb., all 100% tested.

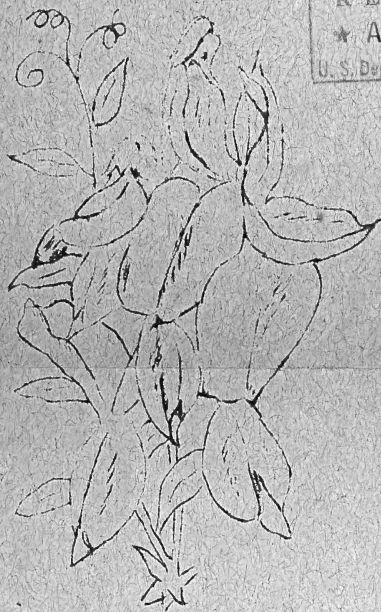
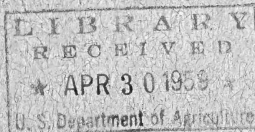
- RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA & R. c. TOMENTELLA "Coffee Berry" d. b. \$1.00 oz.
 " ILICIFOLIA "Hollyleaf Redberry" c. s. \$1.25 oz.
 RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA "Lemonade Berry" d. b. \$3.50 lb. 1959 crop.
 " OVATA "Sugar Berry" d. b. \$3.50 lb.; 2 lbs. \$6.00; 3 lbs. \$8.50
 " TRILOBATA "Squawbush" d. b. tr. pkts. if available 1959.
 ROMNEYA COULTERI "Matilija Poppy" \$2.00 oz.; 2 or more oz. @ \$1.75 oz.
 SALVIA APIANA "White or Bee Sage" \$1.75 oz.
 " CARNOSA "Desert Blue Sage" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50
 " CLEVELANDII "Fragrant Blue Sage" 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$6.00
 " VASEYI "Vasey's Wand Sage" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50. 1959 crop
 SIMMONDSIA CALIFORNICA "Goatnut" "Jajoba" \$1.00 oz.; \$5.00 lb.
 SPHAERALCEA AMBIGUA "Apricot or Desert Mallow" tr. pkts. only.
 TETRACOCUS DIOICUS "San Diego Tetracoccus" c. s. \$1.50 oz.
 TRICHOSTEMA LANATUM "Wooly Bluecurls" tr. pkts. only.
 YUCCA BACATA "Banana Yucca" 1959 crop if available.
 " BREVIFOLIA "Joshua Tree" 1959 crop. \$1.00 oz.; \$10.00 lb.
 " MOHAVENSIS "Mojave Yucca" 1959 crop. 75¢ oz.; \$6.00 lb.
 " WHIPPLEI "Lord's Candle Yucca" 75¢ oz.; \$3.50 lb.

SELECTED BULBS

- BLOOMERIA GROCEA "Golden Stars" \$1.25 1/4 oz.; \$2.00 1/2 oz.
 CALOCHORTUS "Mariposa Lilies" Separate species or Mixture, \$4.00 oz.; \$1.25 1/4 oz.
 C. DUNNII "Dunn's M." (White, brown and yellow markings).
 C. CONCOLOR "Goldenbowl M." (Large bright yellow, purple-brown marks).
 C. KENNEDYI "Desert M." (Flame red, black spot petal bases) If 1959 crop. 1959
 C. K. var. AUREUS (Yellow form of above). If 1959 crop available.
 C. NUTTALLII var. AUSTRALIS "Nuttall M." (Light purple form of "Sage Lily").
 C. PLUMERAE "Plummer's M." (Type is purple with yellow hairs; color var. here).
 C. SPLENDENS "Lilac M." (Often pinkish; usually maroon spot petal bases).
 C. WEEDII "Fringed M." (Orange-yellow, heavily hair-covered inside, brown lines.)
 HESPEROCALLIS UNDULATA "Desert Lily" 1/4 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.
 LILIUM BLOOMERIANUM "Bloomer's Tiger Lily" 1/4 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.
 " PARRYI "Lemon Lily" 1/8 oz. \$1.00. 1959 crop, if any.

SELECTED PERENNIALS

- AQUILEGIA TRUNCATA "Columbine" 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75
 ASTRAGALUS COCCINEUS "Scarlet Locoweed" 1/4 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00
 COREOPSIS MARITIMA "Sea Dahlia" tr. pkts. only.
 DELPHINIUM CARDINALE "Scarlet Larkspur" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50. 1959 crop.
 " PARRYI "Parry's Blue Larkspur" 1/4 oz. 75¢; oz. \$2.50
 DICEPTRA CHRYSANTHA "Golden Eardrops" \$2.00 oz.
 DODECATHEON CLEVELANDII "Cleveland Shootingstar" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.75. '59 crop.
 ERYSIMUM ASPERUM "Western Wallflower" (Mt.) Biennial. tr. pkts. only.
 " CAPITATUM "Coastal Wallflower" Biennial. 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50
 FRASERA PARRYI "Deer's Ears" "Green Gentian" Biennial. tr. pkts. only.
 LINUM LEVISII "Blue Flax" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.75
 LUPINUS FORMOSUS "Field Lupine" \$1.75 oz.
 " EMINENS (L. BRITTONII) "Silver Lupine" \$1.50 oz.
 MENTZELIA LAEVICAULIS "Blazing Star" Biennial. 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.75
 MONARDELLA MACRANTHA "Scarlet Monardella" tr. pkts. only.
 OENOTHERA CALIFORNICA "White Evening Primrose" 1/4 oz. \$1.00
 PAEONIA BROWNII "Western Paeony" 75¢ oz. 1959 crop.
 PENSTEMON ANTI-RHINOIDES "Yellow Bush P." PENSTEMON GRINNELLII (var. P. Palmeri)
 " AMBIGUUS var. THURBERI "Desert Bush P." " HETEROPHYLLUS AUSTRALIS "Violet P."
 " BRIDGESII "Pino Penstemon" " LABROSUS "Scarlet P."
 " CENTRANTHIFOLIUS "Scarlet Bugler" " PALMERI "Pink Penstemon"
 " CLEVELANDII "Cleveland P." " PARRYI "Parry P." (So. Ariz.)
 " var. CONATUS (higher elev.) " SPECTABILIS "Showy Penstemon"
 " CORDIFOLIUS "Climbing P." 1959 crop. All PENSTEMON SPP. \$2.00 oz.
 SISYRINCHIUM BELLUM "Blue-eyed Grass" 1/4 oz. 60¢; oz. \$2.00
 STANLEYA PINNATA "Golden Prince's Plume" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50
 VICIA DOUGLASII "Mt. Yellow Violet" 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75
 " PEDUNCULATA "Wild Pansy" "Johnny-jump-up" 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.75
 " PURPUREA "Pine Violet" 1/8 oz. 75¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.25



WILD PEA ARISTOCRAT

There are a certain few wildflowers which belong undisputedly to the plant aristocracy. Lathyrus splendens, "Fride of California" or "Campo Pea" is surely deserving of high regard. Why? For just one thing, its unique deep crimson color. Only the darkest red rose possesses this marvelous, glowing shade. But "Fride of California" dangles masses of this velvety crimson among branches of small shrubs with dazzling effect for all who behold it.

The genus Lathyrus contains a large number of species distributed over the world. Italy gives us the "Sweetpea", L. odoratus, which is annual. Also from Europe is the wellknown "Everlasting Pea", a hardy perennial vine which is seen clambering over rockpiles and waste places where it has escaped from gardens in the East. That one is L. latifolius, rather coarse of rigid foliage and winged stems. It has

several color variations, but usually is rose-magenta or white. Bailey gives var. splendens with darker flowers, saying it is sometimes confused with the species, L. splendens, considered here. Another likely cause for confusion is the erroneous description of the flower color in both Bailey's Hortus and in his Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture. "Pale rose or violet" are not even lukewarm for this utterly different member of the group. I suspect the reason for such error is due to use of purely dried specimens for study. I know from experience that they never retain the true glorious dark red of the fresh flowers. Only a Kodachrome could take the place of actual sight of this many-stemmed vine when it bespangles the dark green dwarf oaks in early spring. The fortunate few who have seen it in nature will know that I do not exaggerate at all.

In Southern California there are several other species of Lathyrus, one of them botanically close to the very restricted "Campo Pea". Their general appearance and habit are much alike, until at flowering time, from February, through March, April and even May, with a few June stragglers, one is startled into gasps of wonder at the feast of glowing beauty. L. splendens chooses steep rocky hillsides at between 3000' and 3500' elevation, along the southern border of San Diego County, and in Baja California adjacent to this. There the sun is hot and the soil dryish in late spring and summer. Consequently the foliage, which is neat and light green, becomes less verdant during its short resting period, until new stems arise with the onset of fall and winter rains. Typical pinnate leaflets of either linear or elliptic-ovate shape end with a tendril, which enables the vine to pull itself up to the clear, bright sunlight through the branches of its favorite support. When collecting pods from a hundred or more plants I have observed with some interest that at least 99% of them choose Quercus dumosa, Scrub or Chaparral Oak, for their strong-arm companions. Possibly these provide just the right amount of shade for the slow beginnings of the baby plants. Rarely a Sugarbush Sumac, Rhus ovata, does the honors.

This brings us to the subject of culture of L. splendens. Anyone who has handled the perennial types of Lathyrus knows they have long, deep-seated roots which

resent disturbance at any age. For propagating, it is recommended that seed be used. Use small pots or cans, and plant one or two seeds about one-half inch deep in each, filled with any neutral, porous soil. First soak these seeds in hot water for one to several days, then plant immediately. Keep lightly shaded and moist until sprouts show. Give more light and sun, but do not allow the pots to dry out. Growth is rather slow at first, compared with that of garden or sweetpeas, but this compensated for later by ever-increasing size and number of 6-8' long climbing stems, and a few flowers by spring of the second year. Watch the little plants that they do not become rootbound, and transplant to permanent position in full sun without disturbing the rootball. It does not seem too important what time of year to start the seeds. Let your own climatic conditions govern that. With fall planting, as I have done using a two-pound coffee can set beneath a small fruit tree, usually by February the sprouts appear, and develop according to the spring weather. With a good start one is assured of a deep root system and some flowers by the third year if not sooner. The vines would be superb over a sunny fence or a low stone wall. After the first season they should require practically no attention.

An experienced grower of Southern California natives told me that he does not have many reports on the behavior of this plant elsewhere in the country beyond its habitat. Several vines that he planted quite a distance farther north in the state have bloomed every year for the past ten years, and most important, maintained their remarkable dark color. Several interested gardeners and botanic gardens such as the Bailow Hortorium at Ithaca, New York, are testing the plant.

The flowers of "Campo Pea" are huge, between 1" to 2" long. The banner is bent back on nearly a straight line with the keel, showing a wide-open mouth. There are about a dozen of these to each truss, this having long stems. A bouquet is something special! If transplanted fairly deeply, and mulched for coldest winter regions, it should prove hardy. For that first year of infancy it is worth close watching.

Enough seed is available for the constant demand. For a reason not apparent, this species is not always a good "seedler". It ripens its long, roundish pods irregularly over a very long period. Large, healthy wild plants which provide glorious displays of spring flowers, more often than not are later completely barren of seedpods. Unless one could be near enough to examine their stage of maturity at least weekly, it will remain one of the costly wild seed crops for a collector. Unlike many kinds, Lathyrus pods must be collected when "just right". Birds and Moth- or Nature are on the job at that right moment also; in fact, the birds get there a little prematurely. Often they pick out every seed just before the day of thoroughly dry condition, when a forceful explosion twists the halves of the pods in opposite directions, scattering the black and olive-speckled seeds many feet distant. Nature continues those squeeze tactics until each brown pod is tightly curled like a twin pig's tail. The wise birds cut into the sides of the slightly unripe pods and do a thorough job of cleaning up many a promising vine which one has reached after arduous climbing, crawling and sweating, all for nothing. Once disseminated, hungry hordes of the understorey world have their turn on the ground. But it seems there are just enough seeds escape to insure future replacements of these very long-lived plants.

All who have seen "Pride of California" love it intensely, and readily understand the origin of this popular name in addition to the one given for the village, Campo, in the heart of its habitat.

(Written by Elsie Webb Ciesler. Published in HORTICULTURE, November, 1950.).